



THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1903.

AN ITEM in the local column of yesterday's Gazette referred to a letter received by Mr. M. B. Harlow, president of the Business Men's League, from Mr. M. V. Richards, of the industrial department of the Southern Railway. Mr. Richards, it will be remembered, quoted from some of his correspondents who said the situation of Alexandria and the facilities offered for manufacturing purposes could not be gained or resisted, but the idea that it was a dead town was a sufficient reason for prospective manufacturers to give the place the go-by. Alexandria is alive and kicking vigorously, and each year its strength is being added to its sinews, and of all the flimsy reasons which have been urged against the city the above is the most puerile. It is significant that most of those who pretend they desire to establish plants in Alexandria want inducements in the way of buildings or pecuniary assistance. Failing to secure either they glibly talk about the city being dead, while the fact remains that our own people have built prosperous factories and the merchants expanded the wholesale business enormously without asking assistance in any form. That Alexandria is centrally located, enjoys exceptional facilities in the way of railroad and water transportation and virtually adjoins the capital city of the nation, is allowed even by her critics, but the latter, seemingly looking for something with which to find fault, repeat an old libel with about as much comprehension of what they are talking about as a parrot crying "cracker." Mr. Richards in his letter says he has endeavored to induce manufacturers to locate in Alexandria, and his sincerity is shown by the fact that he is often in communication with representative business people of this city and on occasions has accompanied capitalists here, and should the corporation he represents erect a suitable depot in Alexandria and expand its facilities here, where so much of its business is transacted, additional vitality would be imparted to the city in which the Washington division of the road had its birth.

THE FIRST non-union union recorded has been formed at Anderson, Ind., where articles of incorporation have been applied for by the Independent American Mechanics' Union. It is composed of laboring men of that place and is to oppose the aggressions of organized labor. Its aims are to encourage industry, economy, thrift and honesty, and to maintain amicable relations between employer and employee. The walking delegate has no place in the organization. One cardinal principle of its constitution is: "To protect its members against any attempt to abridge the inalienable right of all mankind to work for such wages as shall be mutually satisfactory to the individual workman and his employer." This is a fair, just and independent declaration of principles—such as must attract the attention of all fair-minded and independently disposed men.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S forthcoming speeches in the West will outline pretty clearly the probable platform upon which he is to be nominated for the Presidency next year. He will speak in Chicago on the Monroe Doctrine. In Milwaukee he will discuss the trusts and will probably outline the legislation he still considers necessary to bring about a satisfactory regulation of those organizations of capital. At other points he will make important declarations regarding other questions of public policy and on his return to Washington will be prepared to shift his ground on any or all of these questions. Although having a reputation for strenuousness Mr. Roosevelt is as changeable as any man that ever occupied the White House.

THE Association of Grain Buyers in the great western wheat-growing States, whose business is menaced by the recently organized farmers' trust, has ordered the Chicago commission men not to receive the trust's shipments. To offset this the farmers are preparing to buy terminal facilities at Chicago. About 3,000 elevators will be concerned in this fight, including those of the various railroad companies as well as those of the trust and the independent buyers. In this fight the farmers have the odds against them, as the railroads will, in all probability, combine with the grain buyers, but the sympathies of the masses will be with the farmers and it is hoped they may win, for certainly they are imposed upon class.

TONIGHT Secretary Root is going to tell the Home Market Club of Boston that there will be no tariff tinkering till after the Presidential election, and then "there will be such revision as is warranted by circumstances and is compatible with the business interests and the prosperity of the country." The truth is, says the Philadelphia Record, that there will be no tariff revision so

long as the extreme protectionists can prevent it, and when they can no longer prevent action there will be a compromise between the extreme and the moderate protectionists, assuming that the republicans shall stay in power.

BISHOP HUNTINGTON, of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, affirmed his belief in hell in a recent sermon, and severely criticised ministers who gain popularity by easing men's consciences about punishment for their sins in the hereafter. He said the English translators wrote hell because the Lord's word meant hell, and that for the sinner he could see but one of two things, retribution or annihilation. Now would you be good?

WITH Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan at the head of the syndicate owning the cup defender, one horrifying thought suggests itself. Suppose he decides to merge the opposing yacht interests and abolish competition!

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., April 2.

Officials of the American Federation of Labor look with complacency upon the industrial situation and its relation to the future of the American wage-worker. This feeling of satisfaction is based upon the official and unofficial reports on strike day, April 1, which has passed without developments of alarming nature. The next important date in the world of labor is May 1. No sensational occurrences marked strike day in this city. There is a strike on the new building which has been leased for the department of commerce and labor. The twenty-two men who are laying the mosaic floors are at odds about trade unionism. The twelve who favor unionism have quit work to compel the ten who are not of their mind to come to their way of thinking. Their demand is backed up by the entire building trades of the city and the contractor will be called to face the executive council of the allied unions tonight, when the subject will be brought to a head. If no agreement is reached, an appeal may be taken to Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cortelyou.

Some interesting figures regarding the operation of the new law taxing oleomargarine have been prepared at the Treasury Department. They show that during the first eight months under the new system of taxation only 6,629,686 pounds of oleo paid tribute to the Treasury as compared with 74,197,610 pounds during the same eight months of the preceding year under the old law. These figures show that the consumption of oleo has fallen off enormously.

Spenser F. Eddy, secretary of the legation at Constantinople, called upon Secretary Hay this morning. He is upon leave of absence, the remainder of which will be spent in Chicago where his home is. Mr. Eddy is chiefly interesting as the active figure in the ransom of Miss Stone from the Bulgarian brigands last fall. The money paid for ransom, 17,000 Turkish pounds, is now being used for the benefit of the Macedonian committee. This organization which is in form a protest against the Turkish domination of its country, the northern part of ancient Greece, is headed by the outlaw, Boris Saraloff. He is credited with having been the slayer of the Bulgarian premier, Stambouloff, but after the trial by his own countrymen, was acquitted. Mr. Eddy is convinced that the reason why the Sultan refuses to see Minister Leishman in regard to the American indemnity claims against Turkey is because the latter has not ambassadorial rank and is, therefore, not a personal representative of the President.

A package of Mexican money valued at \$2,300 was lost some time ago in going through the postoffice at Nogales, Arizona. Postmaster Griswold succeeded in recovering \$500 of this amount and the government proceeded to sue him for the missing \$1,800. He set up the plea that he could not be prosecuted for the reason that the government is not liable for the loss of registered packages going through the mails for more than \$10 and it had already received \$500. The federal court at Nogales has upheld this contention and the Register of the Treasury today decided to take an appeal.

W. E. Bainbridge, of Iowa, formerly second secretary of legation at Peking, has been selected as the representative of the United States on the American-Venezuelan commission.

It is said that the President sat up until 3 o'clock yesterday morning waiting to hear the result of the Corbett-McGovern fight. When told that Corbett had won, he said: "That's too bad, I thought McGovern would win."

The death this morning of Lt. Alonzo C. Baker, U. S. M. C., at the Military Hospital, San Juan, Porto Rico, is reported to the Navy Department by Commandant Dunlap.

R. S. Clark, an army officer, forfeited \$10 collateral in the Police Court today for speeding his automobile on 16th street northwest.

A committee representing the local bookbinders union called upon acting Postmaster Wayne this morning to charge Mr. A. W. Louis, superintendent of the division of post-office supplies, with contracting with non-union shops. They specifically mentioned carbon paper tablets. They were directed to place their charges in writing, whereupon an inspector will be detailed on the case. Mr. Louis contends that the tablets referred to are patented.

Large crowds continue to attend the races at Benning.

The break in the levee at Greenville, Miss., was repaired this morning. Greenville thanked the Grand Lodge of Elks for a donation of \$2,000 but declined to accept as it was not needed. The new levee below Point Alachua will be two miles wider before midnight. Oyster beds worth thousands of dollars are destroyed 40 miles below Orleans.

Reports from along the lines of the railway systems entering Portsmouth, Va., are to the effect that the flood situation throughout North Carolina is unprecedented there. Mountain streams are raging torrents, and the rivers are swollen to the danger point. Hundreds of rabbits are drifting down the Neuse river on logs.

John Mock, aged 46, a foreman at the Brook Furnace in Birdsboro, Pa., was found dead this morning, with a bullet hole in his head and a pistol by his side. He had worked all night. No cause for the suicide is known.

The Governors of the New York Stock Exchange have voted to close the Exchange on Good Friday, and the day after, April 10th and 11th.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The House of Commons yesterday voted \$225,000 to be granted annually for development purposes in Ireland.

The Dominican warship President, with President Vazquez on board, yesterday exchanged shots with the Santo Domingo fort, but no damage was done.

The Isthmian canal commission has appointed a subcommittee to visit Colombia for the purpose of making a personal inspection of the proposed Panama canal.

Col. Edmund Bainbridge, U. S. A., retired, died in Washington yesterday of heart trouble and complications incident to old age. Colonel Bainbridge was born in Virginia and appointed to the Military Academy from New York in 1852.

Mr. Cleveland denies that he is going to make a western tour and says he will go only to St. Louis to attend the dedicatory exercises of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and intends returning as soon as possible by the most direct route.

President Roosevelt viewed the scenery around the Horse Shoe Curve in Pennsylvania yesterday afternoon from a seat in the cab of a locomotive attached to his special train, and after a ride of about fifty miles expressed himself as delighted with his experience.

The constitution committee of the Austrian Reichsrath by 13 to 12 votes yesterday decided to repeal the so-called "emergency clause" of the constitution, which empowers the sovereign to take measures to conduct the government without the intervention of Parliament when deadlocks occur in that body.

An order was issued at the war department yesterday providing for the inspection of the militia of the United States in order to carry out the Dick militia act of the last Congress. This inspection is to be under the direction of the various department commanders, who will designate officers to make inspection within their departments.

The Philadelphia Medical Journal deprecates the increase of the cocaine habit in Pittsburgh, owing to the willingness of druggists to sell cocaine without restrictions for the profit that it brings them. One druggist of the "Smoky City" sold 24,000 grains, which figures out a profit for him of \$6,120 a year on the ruin of ignorant customers. The drug is a deadly one, but it produces a sort of exhilaration which its victims desire.

Rudolph Henry Peterson, twenty-seven years old, last night in Washington committed suicide by inhaling gas. Peterson lived with his mother at 804 H street northwest. He was a plumber, employed by E. G. Shaffer & Co., at 424 Eleventh street northwest. Three weeks ago his wife died leaving a six-week-old baby. Since that time Peterson has been despondent, and his voluntary death was not a surprise to his intimate friends.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

John Berry, aged 72 years, died at his home in King George county on Saturday.

Luther Robertson, a Norfolk Western flagman, was shot, at Crewe yesterday, by a tramp who was trying to steal a ride.

James Sangster was appointed fourth-class postmaster at Burke's station, Fairfax county, yesterday, vice Virginia F. Burke, removed.

John W. Augustus, a Lynchburg merchant, made an assignment yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at \$8,000, assets \$5,000.

The Governor yesterday commuted the punishment of Hiram Clapper, of Fauquier, convicted of burglary and sentenced to nine years, to three and a half years.

Miss Janet Cleland Randolph, eldest daughter of Mrs. Janet H. and the late N. V. Randolph, aged 18 years, died at an early hour this morning at her home in Richmond.

Miss Inez Ritchie, daughter of Mr. J. J. Ritchie, of Lovettsville, died on Monday night, at her father's residence. She was an only daughter and seventeen years of age.

Samuel B. Baldwin, a prominent stockman and farmer, died at his residence at Rest, Frederick county, last night after a brief illness. He was eighty-four years of age.

## METHODIST PROTESTANTS.

The seventy-fifth session of the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church was begun in Pocomoke City, Md., yesterday, President F. T. Little presiding. The president's report showed a successful year, there being only two deaths—B. F. Benson and J. E. T. Ewell—while the statistics show 2,700 accessions and \$64,000 expended for improvements and buildings.

Dr. T. H. Lewis, president of Western Maryland College, delivered the "diamond jubilee" sermon, celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Conference, which was organized in 1828 in old St. John's Church, on north Liberty street, in Baltimore. He reviewed the causes of the church's organization and the essential difference between the Methodist Protestant and the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The afternoon session was taken up with the election of officers and other incidentals. F. T. Little was re-elected president on the first ballot, with W. S. Phillips secretary. The evening services, evangelical in form, were conducted both in the Methodist Protestant Church and in the town hall by J. M. Holmes and J. W. Kirk, respectively.

There are nine candidates for admission to the conference, among whom is F. P. Krauss, of this city.

SILENCED REIGNED.—Listen, Mr. Speaker and gentlemen, said Representative Donovan, of Cambridge, in the Massachusetts Legislature, the other day, "I desire to give a receipt for making rum." Bang went the gavel and the dignified Speaker admonished the House to keep order. And the House did remain in order while the Cambridge man gave several receipts for making rum. Never had the House given more rapid attention. "It's as easy as making a cocktail," added the Cambridge man. When he told of "loose scraped leather" being used, and occasionally "old boots," the laughter became general. Mr. Donovan was advocating a bill preventing the adulteration of liquors.

GIRL CONVERTED DEAF-MUTE.—William G. Goode, a deaf-mute, was last night baptized in Broadus Memorial Church, Richmond, through the kindness of Annie Richards, who first made the afflicted mute take a serious view of life and later converted him to Christianity. During a revival at the Broadus Memorial Church Miss Brandrick sat beside Goode and by putting his finger on her lips he understood what she repeated of the sermon delivered by Rev. C. C. Coleman. The deaf man was converted and last night he was baptized into the church.

## LEGISLATURE.

### SENATE.

The Senate session yesterday was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the House amendments to the bill in relation to State hospitals for the insane. The amendments were all adopted.

The matter of fixing the salaries of the superintendents caused a lively debate. The Senate adopted the Keizer amendment, which makes all the salaries \$2,150, making the total amount just what it is now. Before this the highest got \$2,500 and the lowest \$1,800.

Senator Barksdale introduced another bill affecting elections. The bill prohibits corporations doing business in the State from making an appropriation, loan, gift or donation to any party manager, candidate or other person to be used in the election or defeat of any candidate. If any corporation shall be convicted of violation of this act, such corporation shall forfeit its right to do business, and shall be fined \$5,000 for each offense.

### HOUSE.

The House spent a good part of its session in an animated discussion of the Edmondson good roads bill. Major Edmondson made a speech for his bill. The bill leaves the matter of working and keeping in repair the county roads to the supervisors, but requires them to do the work under certain rules and regulations. Convicts are to be worked in the discretion of the boards, and the levy is fixed at not exceeding 30 cents on the district and 40 cents on the county. The minimum assessment on both is five cents. Mr. Boaz offered an amendment providing that upon the question of issuing bonds only freeholders should vote, and this was opposed by Mr. Allen, who said the amendment would seriously hamper the democratic party. The Boaz amendment was agreed to and the House adjourned without taking final action on the bill.

The House provided for the repair of the Houdon statue, which was disfigured by vandals a few days ago.

The bill to make four poles or wires a legal fence, which was engrossed on Tuesday, was defeated, and the House disposed of its calendar.

The Angell bill, which requires the corporation to fix storage and demurrage charges and car service between railway companies and shippers, was passed by a vote of 70 to 0.

The following House bills were passed: To provide for holding an election in towns for the purpose of deciding upon the question of bond issues.

To provide for the maintenance and management of the State Library and State Law Library.

When the general game bill came over from the Senate with amendments, Mr. Matthews moved that it be referred to the committee on Chesapeake and its tributaries, but this motion did not prevail, and it finally went upon the calendar.

The House finance committee last night decided to report the revenue bill with the recommendation that all the Senate amendments be rejected. This includes the incorporation of the Mann bill. The result probably will be a conference committee.

The roads and general laws committees of the House, sitting jointly last night, decided to report the Sale bill, creating the office of insurance commissioner, with the important Caton amendment. The bill, with the Caton connection, is most voluminous, covering 142 typewritten pages. The bill as it will be reported will be much more far-reaching than the Sale bill.

It creates a department of insurance to be under the supervision of the State corporation commission, and then seeks to adjust all the present laws on the subject of insurance to the new constitution.

The direct supervision is to be under a commissioner, who is to receive \$2,500 a year salary, and have \$3,000 for contingent expenses. The insurance companies are to pay for this office, the tax being one-tenth of one per cent. of the gross premium receipts of the companies doing business in the State. Many restrictions not found in the sale bill are placed upon insurance companies, and many safeguards are thrown out to protect the State against wildcat companies.

### KILLED HER RIVAL.

A special from Bluefield says news has just reached there from Logan, the seat of Logan county, W. Va., of a murder in that county near the Kentucky line. The facts in substance are that Maud Ballard, colored, became suspicious of Jennie Blake, a white woman, who lived in the same neighborhood, and believing the latter had been too intimate with a man of whom the former was enamored, went in search for her supposed rival with a Winchester rifle. Reaching a house where the object of her envy was stopping, the Ballard woman induced her to come out, and then compelled her, at the point of the rifle, to walk some distance to the head of a small ravine, where she shot and killed her while the latter was on her knees begging for mercy. The murderers has been arrested and placed in the county jail.

### Card from Rev. Mr. Jeffers.

Alexandria, Va., April 2, 1903. To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette. Will you permit me space in your columns to reply to certain published statements relative to the marriage of Benjamin Franklin and Catharine Pugh? The facts are as follows: Tuesday evening, March 23, 1903, at about 9:45 p. m., the above named persons, with two men, called at the parsonage and asked me to marry them. I took into consideration at once the evident youth of both parties. One of the men who had accompanied them, which they handed to me, and which stated the age of the groom as twenty-three and that of the bride as twenty. As the license was in due form and signed by the Deputy Clerk of Court, together with the assurances made by the men accompanying the parties desiring to be married, I had no reason to suppose that anything was wrong. The responsibility of determining the legality of this marriage is in the hands of the Clerk of the Court. The clergyman has nothing to do with it. If people swear to a lie the clergyman cannot be held blameless, as many persons underage are married with the consent of the parents, and the two men above named represented themselves to me as representing the consent of the parents. These are the simple facts in the case, and I did, under the circumstances, what the parents themselves would have done had they been in my place. J. A. JEFFERS.

Hives are terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

### The Jamestown Bill.

Richmond, April 2.—The House today, by a vote of 58 to 30, passed the Jamestown exposition bill after a hard fight against it, led by Chairman Boaz, of the finance committee. A powerful lobby is here from all over the State for the bill and its advocates say it will go through the Senate without doubt.

### Railroad Accidents.

Chicago, April 2.—The limited train for Philadelphia on the Baltimore and Ohio collided with a freight train at the 45th street crossing last night resulting in the injury of eleven persons and the derailing of the passenger engine. The freight train was being backed into a siding and the last car was passing over the switch when the passenger engine struck it. Nearly all the passengers had retired and many of them were thrown from their berths by the force of the collision. The injured were not seriously hurt and continued their journey.

North Manchester, Ind., April 2.—A Big Four passenger train, running at full speed, ran into a southbound freight train near here last night. Engineer Seavey was instantly killed and brakeman Hagen is believed to be under the engine. Baggageman Crouch sustained probably fatal injuries. The trains and engines were almost demolished and several passengers were injured. It is reported that the freight train had failed to take the siding.

### Cheap Bananas and Cocoanuts.

Atlantic City, N. J., April 2.—Thirty-five thousand bunches of green bananas are being thrown overboard, stranded off the Inlet, together with hundreds of cocoanuts. Almost as rapidly as the fruit is dumped into the sea it is being picked up by a flotilla made up of every sort of craft. Bunches of bananas are being shipped away by visitors to friends, as the fruit can be bought for from 5 to 25 cents a bunch. Two more days will be required to jettison the cargo. The steamer lies in exactly the same position as yesterday, except that she has settled deeper in the sand. Wrecking tugs are standing off the beach, but as yet have made no effort to pull the vessel from the bar. Customs officers are keeping close watch on 30,000 gallons of Jamaica rum on board the Brighton, fearing an effort to land it without duty.

### Lorenz Patient Cured.

Chicago, April 2.—Seven year old Annie Keener, who was operated on for congenital hip dislocation by Dr. Adolph Lorenz and Dr. Adolph Mueller, when they came to Chicago, is cured. The plaster cast which she had worn since the operation six months ago was removed yesterday and the little girl walked without crutches and without limping or feeling any pain from which she had suffered all her life. The operation on her was similar to that performed on the little daughter of J. Ogden Armour, and the perfect cure of Annie is taken as an indication that Mr. Armour's little girl will be all well when the cast is removed from her.

### Historical Congress.

Rome, April 2.—The inauguration of the international historical congress at the Capitol today was most imposing. About 2,000 members were present and more than 1,000 guests were in attendance. The King and Queen of Italy when they entered the building were received with applause. The American delegation present includes Prof. Henry Bowdler and directors Ernest Richardson, Roscoe, Thayer, Coortington and Fore. After an address by Senator Villari, the President of the Congress, a discussion of the most ancient topographical plan of Rome which was made just before the city was reconstructed followed.

### The Selection of Coadjutors.

Baltimore, April 2.—It is authoritatively stated at the cardinal's residence that there is no foundation for the report that Monsignor O'Connell, the new rector of the Catholic University, will be appointed coadjutor to the cardinal. It was further said that the published statements that the Pope desired all of the American archbishops to select coadjutors was absurd, as the bishops were supreme in their own dioceses, and no one could or would suggest to any prelate that he should select a coadjutor unless his health was in such a state that he could not perform his episcopal duties.

### Texas Anti-Trust and Labor Law.

Austin, Tex., April 2.—A sweeping anti-trust law which applies to labor organizations as well as to corporations, has passed both houses of the legislature. The bill is said to combine all the legal virtues of all the anti-trust measures enacted in the Texas legislature for the last several years and eliminates all their objectionable technicalities. The section which the labor unions sought to amend stipulates that no two men or organizations of men should combine to strike or in any way interfere with the movement of commerce of the State. The matter will probably be tested in the courts.

### The Presidential Party.

Chicago, April 2.—President Roosevelt arrived in Chicago at 8:40 this morning, five minutes ahead of time. An immense crowd had gathered in the station. Fifteen minutes later his train pulled out for Evanston. The procession from the train to the Lunt Library building at Evanston from the steps of which the President addressed the students was headed by a detachment of regular troops from Fort Sheridan, and a military band. Arriving at the library the President promptly took his place on the speaker's stand and, after 21 guns had been fired, delivered a short address.

### A Stormy Voyage.

New York, April 2.—The big White Star liner Oceanic, arrived in port today from Liverpool after a most stormy voyage. She brought 357 cabin and 1,163 steerage passengers, and Purser Russell declared that he never saw so many cases of sea sickness on a single voyage. Daniel S. Lamont, who has been in Egypt with his family, was among the passengers. Purser Russell tells of a rather happening on board the Oceanic on her last eastward trip. In the steerage were Anton Poleschki and his wife, who, after years of toil had accumulated a small fortune, and were returning to their home in Hungary to spend the remaining days of their lives. When the vessel was five days out from this port, the wife died at 6 o'clock in the morning, after two hours illness. The old man died broken hearted at 3 o'clock the same evening. The next morning both bodies were consigned to the sea. Each was about 65 years of age.

### DIED.

On the morning of Wednesday, April 1, 1903, GEORGE W. DIX, aged 45 years, funeral from his late home, No. 213 north Pitt street, tomorrow (Friday) evening at 3 o'clock. Funeral private.

## More Strikes.

Lowell, Mass., April 2.—About 200 knitters employed in the hosiery department of the Lawrence mill voted unanimously last night to go out in sympathy with the other operatives now on strike.

Ballston, N. Y., April 2.—The carpenters employed in the Monroes mills here, went on a strike this morning because non-union men are employed.

New Orleans, April 2.—Labor troubles in many industries here threaten to precipitate one of the most general strikes ever known in the history of New Orleans. With the general strike of bricklayers, apprentices, helpers, and laborers, already inaugurated and every organization of the building trades threatening to strike, through sympathy, the street car men have added to the critical situation by making new demands on the New Orleans railway companies. These demands, although approved by the national board, will not be considered seriously by the directors of the street railway companies as they are declared by one of the officers to be out of all consideration.

This position is certain to precipitate a strike and the tie-up of 40 lines of street railway here. Absolute recognition of the Union, nine hours work to constitute a day, and 25 cents per hour are features of the twenty-one demands made on the companies.

Even boys have become infected with the strike germ and the Western Union is handicapped by the strike of 150 messengers who have created much disturbance by their riotous conduct.

Providence, R. I., April 2.—The strike of coal teamsters which began here yesterday has spread to every yard in the city. Nearly 500 men are on strike. The men are satisfied with their wages, but insist on recognition of the union.

### Coroner's Inquest.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 2.—Coroner Dolf today began the inquest into the death of Joe Stears, the pugilist who died yesterday from the result of a knock-out blow delivered by Mart Holmes, of this city. The coroner was compelled to adjourn the investigation owing to the dangerous illness of his brother. Three witnesses were examined today. One was a reporter of local paper, who witnessed the contest. He said there was no vicious blows and up to the very moment of the delivery of the fatal punch neither boy appeared to be distressed. He said the ring was thinly padded and that when Stears was sent down and out the round had already expired by about 10 seconds. He was positive that had the time-keeper been prompt, the fatal blow would have ended with both men on their feet. One witness thought the round had still eight seconds to go.

### Killed Her Brutal Husband.

Bangor, Me., April 2.—Mrs. Mary H. Deering yesterday made a statement under oath, confessing that she killed her husband on the night of March 14th. She declares that she also intended to commit suicide. She then tells of her husband's abuse of her and says that a blow from his fist caused the cancer in the breast from which she is dying, and concludes: "Even with all this abuse I did not conceive the idea of killing him until the afternoon when he stood in my room and talked so coolly of my approaching death, and how glad he would be when it came."

### FOREIGN NEWS.

The London Omnibus Company has awarded the contract for the construction of a motor omnibus to an American firm.

A dispatch received at Vienna this afternoon states that bands of Albanians are reported to be moving between Ipek and Yenibazar.

The Russian minister of war, General Kourpatkin, is about to start for Manchuria. The situation in the far east is regarded in official circles as most critical and renewed rising there is expected.

The Kaiser arrived in Copenhagen this afternoon and was received with official honors. The public, however, made no demonstration. They did not hiss the Kaiser as at the time of his last visit, but they remained stolidly silent.

The rising for Albanian independence is regarded as a most serious event. Turkey has already begun to send reinforcements to Mitrovitz and other places. The Christians are panic stricken and are fleeing across the Serbian frontier.

Generals Gladischer and Tzernedoff fought a fierce duel today at Bernedorf, near Hamburg. The encounter lasted fifteen minutes and brilliant swordsmanship was displayed by each of the principals. Gladischer received wounds which will probably result fatally.

A dispatch from Belgrade, Serbia, says that M. Stecherbina, the Russian Consul at Mitrovitz, was wounded by a sentinel who deliberately shot him in the back. The Sultan upon hearing of the affair sent an eminent surgeon from Constantinople to attend the wounded consul. It is stated that M. Stecherbina is now out of danger.

Deputy Rubik, former deputy Orogozy and two others ascended in a balloon at Buda Pesth this morning. They had not proceeded far, however, when a squall came up and the balloon collided with a factory chimney. Orogozy jumped out of the car and was fatally injured. The others remained in the car, which struck the earth with terrific force, and were seriously injured.

The Vienna Die Zeit says the Albanian insurance is spreading and that the Sultan is in a state of consternation. It is reported, the paper says, that the Russian consul who was shot at Mitrovitz, before going to his post, remarked: "If I am murdered, it will be the finish of Turkey." Die Zeit also prints a dramatic story of the extermination of a Bulgarian band at Karbinzi. The band, the paper says, were surrounded in a house. When all became hopeless and capture inevitable, the leader was shot at his own request and his five followers then committed suicide.

King Edward arrived at Lisbon today and was given a most royal reception. When his yacht was sighted outside the harbor, the guns on board the squadron and on shore boomed forth a salute and the Portuguese warships at that port started out to meet the yacht. Excursion steamers, crowded to the rails, joined the naval procession and when they returned the yacht was almost lost sight of in the dense crowd of vessels which surrounded it. The quays and streets of the city were also black with people. The entire population seemed to have turned out to aid in the welcome to the British monarch.

The new cup challenger Shamrock III. took her final spin on the Clyde to-

day before departing for the races in the southern waters. The two boats, favored by a true breeze and smooth water, had an informal race and the challenger easily beat the older boat. The challenger, toward the end of today's trial, developed extraordinary speed. In a six mile beat to windward, she beat Shamrock I by 34 miles, while in the final run home, a distance of four miles, she finished first by a mile and a half. Yachtsmen are more enthusiastic than ever and are firmly convinced that the new challenger will show her heels to anything American sportsman can place in the water.

A band of revolutionary workmen, armed with pick axes, today attacked the office of a contractor named Cooke at Brest. They wrecked the ground floor, chopping everything to splinters. Two brigades of gendarmes were called upon